IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An aging circuit for an organic electro luminescence device, comprising:

a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix at intersection areas of row lines and column lines;

an organic electro luminescence cell formed at a pixel area between the column lines and the row lines;

a first switch device formed at the intersection area of the column line and the row line for acting as a switch;

a second switch device formed between a cell drive voltage source and the electro luminescence cell for driving the electro luminescence cell;

a capacitor connected between the first switch device and the second switch device, wherein a cathode terminal of the electro luminescence cell is connected to a cell support voltage source of a positive voltage; and

an aging circuit having at least one aging AC voltage source for applying ~~in order to apply~~ a specific aging AC voltage pulse to the pixels.

Claim 2 (Cancelled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The aging circuit according to claim 1 [[2]], further comprising:

first and second aging AC voltage sources that are switched between 0V and a specific negative voltage, the specific negative voltage is different for each aging AC voltage source;

a first aging switch device connected between the first aging AC voltage source and a gate terminal of the first switch device;

a second aging switch device connected between the second aging AC voltage source and a source terminal of the first switch device; and

a third aging AC voltage source for turning on the first and second aging switch devices.

Claim 4 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 3, wherein a supply voltage difference between the cell drive voltage source and the cell support voltage source is –15V.

Claim 5 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 4, wherein a supply voltage of the cell drive voltage source is –5V, and a supply voltage of the cell support voltage source is +10V.

Claim 6 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 5, wherein the first to third aging AC voltage sources are applied with an AC voltage pulse, and there is a relationship of the

cell drive voltage source > the second aging AC voltage source > the first aging AC voltage source > the third aging AC voltage source with respect to the supply voltage.

Claim 7 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 6, wherein a supply voltage of the second aging AC voltage source is –10 V, a supply voltage of the first aging AC voltage source is –15V and a supply voltage of the third aging AC voltage source is –20V.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): An aging circuit for an organic electro luminescence device, comprising ~~The aging circuit according to claim 1, wherein each of the pixels includes~~:

an organic electro luminescence cell formed at a pixel area between the column lines and the row lines;

a first switch device formed between a cell drive voltage source and the electro luminescence cell for driving the electro luminescence cell;

a second switch device connected to the cell drive voltage source to form a current mirror with the first switch device;

a third switch device connected to the second switch device, the column line and the row line for responding to a signal in the row line;

a fourth switch device connected between the third switch device and gate terminals of the first and second switch devices; [[and]]

a capacitor connected between the cell drive voltage source and the gate terminals of the

first and second switch devices, wherein a cathode terminal of the electro luminescence cell is connected to a cell support voltage source of a positive voltage; and

an aging circuit having at least one aging AC voltage source for applying a specific aging AC voltage pulse to the pixels.

Claim 9 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 8, further comprising:

first and second aging AC voltage source that are switched between 0V and a specific negative voltage, the specific negative voltage is different for each aging AC voltage source;

a first aging switch device connected between the first aging AC voltage source and a gate terminal of the third switch device;

a second aging switch device connected between the first aging AC voltage source and a gate terminal of the fourth switch device;

a third aging switch device connected between the second aging AC voltage source and a source terminal of the third switch device; and

a third aging AC voltage source for turning on the first to third aging switch devices.

Claim 10 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 9, wherein a supply voltage difference between the cell drive voltage source and the cell support voltage source is –15V.

Claim 11 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 11, wherein a supply voltage of

the cell drive voltage source is –5V, and a supply voltage of the cell support voltage source is +10V.

Claim 12 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 11, wherein the first to third aging AC voltage source are applied in an AC voltage pulse, and there is a relationship of the cell drive voltage source > the second aging AC voltage source > the first aging AC voltage source > the third aging AC voltage source with respect to the supply voltage.

Claim 13 (Original): The aging circuit according to claim 12, wherein a supply voltage of the second aging AC voltage source is –10, a supply voltage of the first aging AC voltage source is –15V and a supply voltage of the third aging AC voltage source is –20V.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A driving method of an aging circuit for an organic electro luminescence device, wherein the aging circuit applies a specific aging voltage to pixels of the organic electro luminescence device, comprising:

applying a plurality of aging AC voltages to the pixels, the aging AC voltage is applied in an AC voltage pulse; and

causing an electro luminescence cell within the pixel to emit light by the aging AC voltage in accordance with a current corresponding to a current path formed, wherein the electro luminescence cell emits light in accordance with a voltage difference between a cell support

voltage source and a cell drive voltage source corresponding to the current path.

Claim 15 (Cancelled).

Claim 16 (Original): The driving method according to claim 15, wherein the cell drive voltage source applies a negative voltage and a supply voltage difference between the cell drive voltage source and the cell support voltage source is 15V.

Claim 17 (Original): The driving method according to claim 15, wherein the aging AC voltage sources apply a voltage lower than the cell drive voltage source applies.

Claim 18 (New): An aging circuit for organic electro luminescence device having an organic electro luminescence cell formed at a pixel area between the column lines and the row lines, the age circuit comprising;

at least one aging AC voltage source for applying a specific aging AC voltage pulse to the pixels;

a second aging AC voltage sources that are switched between 0V and a specific negative voltage, the specific negative voltage is different for each aging AC voltage source; and

a third aging AC voltage source for turning on the first and second aging switch devices.